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UMR AGAP - CIRAD “actions incitatives”

Genfam: integrative system for gene family analysis,
including a method of evolutionary event identification and evidences for an involvement in environmental stress response

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GenFam

agap

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Abstract - Important research efforts are made to characterize mechanisms of biological interest, such as stress tolerance, through gene family studies. The identification of these families allows the functional annotation of genes, as genes belonging to one family are supposed to have similar or related functions. We have developed an online comparative genomics application, GenFam, allowing the user to build custom gene families based on several data sources, to run analysis workflows, and to gather results into a synthetic visualization. It allows displaying functional evidences and evolutive history information through widely used tools and the new algorithm IDEVEN. This algorithm is complementing phylogenetic analyses by using syntenic block data and synonymous mutation rates (dS). The system contains additional modules oriented towards stress response study, such as (differential) gene expression data, functional annotations (gene ontologies), and the identification of specific stress-related cis elements in the promoter regions. The aim of this work is to facilitate knowledge representation and functional inference for scientists working on gene families, and an easier way to link stress-related evidences within a gene family tree. It can therefore highlight adaptive evolution within gene families in relation to stress-prone environments and identify candidate genes for drought tolerance in non-model crops by translational studies.

Gene family composition and analysis - the first GenFam workflow

Small sequence file (<20 sequences)

Sequences of interest - Homologous genes
Small number of sequences, carefully chosen

GreenPhyl v4

Searching for homologous genes in a sample of species

HMMer : HMM Build / HMM Search
(e.g. Coffea + Grapevine + Rice ...)

Sequence file (whole family)

Aligning sequences

MAFFT + (GBlocks or TrimAl)

Multiple alignment

Phylogenetic analysis

PhyML (tree building)
RapGreen (duplication inference)

Tree + Orthology / paralogy

Phylogenetic tree representation

SPS

Data integration around the gene family

Visualization dashboard

Example of SPS family

Alignment

Promoter analysis

Get promoters

Specific developments

Detection of binding sites (TFBS)

(e.g. PlantPAN)

Annotation data

UniProt

GMOD

The Banana Genome Hub

Annotation gathering

Collect from heterogeneous databases
(Chado/GMod, UniProt...)

Standardization

Unit the annotation in a single table

Display

Display in the tree, with popup,
and colored squares on front of leaves

Heterogeneous data

Sequence 1

Sequence 2

Relationship

Score

GRMZM2G462613.T01.MAIZE

GRMZM2G049076.T01.MAIZE

WGD

0.8186

Ideven

Detection of syntenic evidences
about orthology and paralogy

CoGe

Accelerating Comparative Genomics

Sequence 1

Sequence 2

Relationship

Score

Sb10g025240.1.SORBI

GRMZM2G049076.T01.MAIZE

orthology

0.1036

Expression data gathering

Get tissular and differential expression data

Expression data display

Display expression data in the phylogenetic visualization

Expression data analysis

Discuss the evolution of expression profile along the
evolutionary history

Conclusion

In this example, subfunctionalization following old duplication events is evidenced in the SPS gene family, in relation to drought induction. However data are still incomplete.

This on-going project will provide a toolbox facilitating translational biology, from model plants (Arabidopsis, rice) to newly sequenced crops (coffee, banana).

The evolutionary history of gene families (duplications and speciation events) - carefully estimated from phylogenetic and synteny analysis - together with functional evidences (curated annotations, expression profiles, promoter structure...), all of this presented on a synthetic dashboard, provide candidates in non-model species for genes of interest in stress tolerance, as far as functional orthology can be confirmed.

Sequence

Code

Function

Reviewed

Score

AT4G10120.1_ARATH

SPS4

Probable sucrose-phosphate synthase 4
EC 2.4.1.14
Sucrose phosphate synthase 4F
MDP4F
UDP-glucose-fructose-phosphate glucosyltransferase

reviewed

4/5

AT4G10120.1_ARATH

AT4G10120.2_ARATH

Sequence

Code

Function

Reviewed

Score

GRMZM2G152908.T04.MAIZE

NA

Sucrose synthase1
Uncharacterized protein

no

1/5

GRMZM2G152908.T04.MAIZE

GRMZM2G152908.T02.MAIZE

GRMZM2G152908.T01.MAIZE